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After this test has shown which children are not protected naturally against diphtheria, the toxin-antitoxin mixture is given and complete immunity conferred in almost all instances. The simplicity of the Shick test and the harmlessness of the toxin-antitoxin, together with the high degree of protection given, will appeal to many parents who have children below the school age. It is to be hoped that it will be employed in school work as extensively as has vaccination against smallpox. Considering the number of diphtheria carriers normally present in the whole population, the extensive use of toxin-antitoxin seems the only method we now have of controlling the occurrence of diphtheria.

Organization for the public control of diphtheria.—The following are necessary for the efficient public control of diphtheria:

1. A properly organized health department with a competent health officer at the head.
2. The prompt notification of all cases of diphtheria.
3. A laboratory for the bacteriological diagnosis of diphtheria.
4. A sufficient corps of public health nurses for the visiting and control of reported cases.
5. A contagious disease hospital, to which persons suffering from diphtheria can be moved, when, from an inspection of their premises, it is evident that they can not remain at home without danger to others.
6. The free distribution of antitoxin.
7. Maintenance of the quarantine of persons suffering from diphtheria until at least two successive nose and throat cultures fail to show the presence of the diphtheria germs.
8. A sufficient number of stations at convenient points at which outfits for making diphtheria cultures can be obtained.
9. An adequate system of physical supervision of school children.
10. Public spirited cooperation on the part of the health department, the medical profession, and the public.
11. Education of the public as to the use of the Shick test, and the protection conferred by the toxin-antitoxin mixture.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED AUGUST 5, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended August 5, 1922, and corresponding week, 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, August 8, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Aug. 5, 1922.	Corresponding week, 1921.
Policies in force	49, 054, 506	46, 068, 087
Number of death claims	7, 303	7, 386
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate	7. 8	8. 4

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended August 5, 1922, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, August 8, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Estimated population July 1, 1922.	Week ended Aug. 5, 1922.		Annual death rate per 1,000, corresponding week 1921.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Aug. 5, 1922.[2]
		Total deaths.	Death rate.[1]		Week ended Aug. 5, 1922.	Corresponding week 1921.	
Total	28,041,678	5,575	10.4	10.4	863	970	....
Akron, Ohio	[3] 208,435	28	7.0	5.7	4	8	42
Albany, N. Y	116,223	23	10.3	11.3	3	1	67
Atlanta, Ga	220,047	62	14.7	13.3	9	5	....
Baltimore, Md	762,222	204	14.0	12.2	49	35	138
Birmingham, Ala	191,017	49	13.4	14.6	8	5	....
Boston, Mass	764,017	169	11.5	10.9	20	28	53
Bridgeport, Conn	[3] 143,555	26	9.4	8.0	5	6	62
Buffalo, N. Y	528,163	99	9.8	10.0	21	19	83
Cambridge, Mass	110,944	21	9.9	10.9	2	6	37
Camden, N. J	121,915	31	13.3	11.8	5	6	76
Chicago, Ill	2,833,288	456	8.4	9.3	78	97	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	404,865	100	12.9	12.3	11	21	73
Cleveland, Ohio	854,003	130	7.9	10.2	30	34	77
Columbus, Ohio	253,455	50	10.3	10.8	5	7	53
Dallas, Tex	171,974	48	14.6	13.9	14	2	....
Dayton, Ohio	161,824	32	10.3	10.6	2	6	34
Denver, Colo	267,591	73	14.2	10.1	10	3	....
Detroit, Mich	[3] 993,678	180	9.4	8.3	26	42	50
Fall River, Mass	120,790	33	14.2	13.8	9	12	126
Fort Worth, Tex	114,717	25	11.4	....	4	....	....
Grand Rapids, Mich	143,572	21	7.6	11.4	7	4	117
Houston, Tex	150,087	26	9.0	12.3	4	1	....
Indianapolis, Ind	333,257	69	10.8	11.4	8	8	61
Jersey City, N. J	305,911	63	10.7	9.5	7	20	45
Kansas City, Kans	113,801	40	18.3	10.0	1	3	23
Kansas City, Mo	343,988	104	15.8	11.3	14	11	....
Los Angeles, Calif	634,866	159	13.1	12.8	15	14	62
Louisville, Ky	236,877	45	9.9	11.3	9	6	97
Lowell, Mass	114,423	29	13.2	11.9	10	8	168
Memphis, Tenn	167,862	58	18.0	10.1	7	8	....
Milwaukee, Wis	476,603	83	9.1	5.6	11	7	54
Minneapolis, Minn	400,970	69	9.0	8.5	10	8	55
Nashville, Tenn	122,832	41	17.4	17.1	4	7	....
New Bedford, Mass	127,542	29	11.9	8.3	4	7	59
New Haven, Conn	169,987	25	7.7	8.7	6	7	73
New Orleans, La	399,616	137	17.9	18.0	20	16	....
New York, N. Y	5,839,746	1,068	9.5	10.0	171	228	66
Newark, N. J	431,792	74	8.9	10.8	12	31	53
Norfolk, Va	124,915	24	10.0	12.9	1	5	18
Oakland, Calif	233,279	32	7.2	9.4	0	2	0
Omaha, Nebr	200,739	45	11.7	14.3	6	5	65
Paterson, N. J	138,521	22	8.3	12.9	1	1	15
Philadelphia, Pa	1,894,500	350	9.6	10.1	66	62	78
Pittsburgh, Pa	607,902	141	12.1	10.8	29	36	93
Portland, Oreg	269,240	50	9.7	10.8	0	6	0
Providence, R. I	241,011	73	15.8	11.1	8	12	63
Richmond, Va	178,365	33	9.6	13.9	6	11	73
Rochester, N. Y	311,548	58	9.7	13.2	15	13	115
St. Louis, Mo	795,008	145	9.5	10.1	18	15	....
St. Paul, Minn	239,836	52	11.3	8.3	3	1	28
Salt Lake City, Utah	123,918	12	5.0	9.0	3	2	45
San Antonio, Tex	178,056	48	14.1	....	15	....	....
San Francisco, Calif	529,792	112	11.0	15.5	7	6	40
Seattle, Wash	[3] 315,312	40	6.6	8.1	1	2	85
Spokane, Wash	104,445	23	11.5	9.5	1	2	21
Springfield, Mass	140,052	25	9.3	8.1	4	3	60
Syracuse, N. Y	181,012	31	8.9	7.6	4	3	48
Toledo, Ohio	260,717	46	9.2	8.8	4	6	39
Trenton, N. J	125,075	35	14.6	8.9	8	8	122
Washington, D. C	[3] 437,571	98	11.7	10.3	10	16	57
Wilmington, Del	115,568	17	7.7	7.4	2	2	39
Worcester, Mass	188,449	39	10.8	10.4	6	4	65
Yonkers, N. Y	105,422	24	11.9	5.6	6	2	125
Youngstown, Ohio	144,970	21	7.6	10.5	4	8	53

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[1] Annual rate per 1,000 population.

[2] Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1921. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

[3] Enumerated population Jan. 1, 1920.